## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) Granulate that consists of comprising: fragments of a sintered body (21, 21') that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of at least one active substance (17, 27) on the broken surfaces of granulate (21, 21'), which active substance (17, 27) is embedded as a grain in sintered body (21, 21') and can interact with the latter sintered body upon contact with toxins, in particular with toxins that are suspended or dissolved in water.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Method of producing a granulate comprising fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, the method comprising:

  Granulate according to claim 1, produced by

mixing granular active substance (17, 27) with the crushed blow-molded glass, then

and

sintering one layer of this mixture and then breaking the sintered layer.

- 3. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the active substance, in particular metallic iron, is present primarily in a grain size of between 1 micrometer and 2000 micrometers, preferably between 10 micrometers and 200 micrometers.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein the active substance iron (17) is in metallic form.
- 5: (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 4, characterized by comprising: iron as an active substance and an average grain size of the iron of between 20 and 1000 micrometers, preferably between 20 and 500 micrometers, especially preferably between 40 and 400 micrometers, in particular between 50 and 200 micrometers.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 4 or 5, characterized by claim 5, comprising a content of fine-grained, metallic iron of between 0.5 and 8% by weight, preferably between 1 and 4% by weight.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 1 to 6 claim 6, wherein the inclusions are fine-grained and are distributed homogeneously.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein sintered body (21, 21') has cavities (13, 15, 15').

- 9. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, wherein the glass is obtained from glass wastes.
- 10. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, wherein the sintered body (21) is foamed.
- 11. (Original) Granulate according to claim 10, wherein the foaming is achieved with a foaming agent that has a reductive effect during foaming.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 10 or 11 claim 11, wherein granulate (21) that consists of foam glass (11) is broken, and its outer surface is formed essentially by foam glass pores (13, 15) that are broken up by several concave partial areas of pore surfaces (19).
- 13. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 12, wherein foam glass (11) has macropores (13) and micropores (15) in walls (12) between macropores (13), and granulate (21) has closed micropores (15).
- 14. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 10 to 13 claim 13, wherein granulate (21) that consists of closed-cell foam glass (11) is broken.

- 15. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 10 to 14, characterized by claim 1, comprising a maximum pore size of foam glass (11) that corresponds to at least the grain size of foam glass granulate (21).
- 16. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 10 to 15, characterized by claim 15, wherein a compressive strength of the foam glass fragments of more than 2 N/mm2, preferably of more than 4 N/mm2, especially preferably of more than 6 N/mm2.
- 17. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of the preceding claims, characterized by claim 15, comprising a water-soluble additive (27) as an active substance in the form of grains (27) embedded in foam glass (11).
- 18. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 17, wherein magnesium oxide or magnesium hydroxide is embedded as a water-soluble additive (27) in the glass matrix of foam glass (11).
- 19. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein iron particles (17) are present as chips in the granulate.
- 20. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 19, wherein iron particles (17) that consist of stainless steel are present.

- 21. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein grains (27) of activated carbon are present as active substances.
- 22. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein grains (27) of zeolites are present as active substances.
- 23. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 1 to 22 claim 1, wherein in addition, one or more of the following substances are present in the granulate: aluminum powder, magnesium powder.
- 24. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 1 to 23 claim 1, wherein a halogen compound, an oxide, hydroxide, sulfate, carbonate or a phosphate is present as an active substance, especially such a one of sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, or iron.
- 25. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to one of claims 1 to 24, in particular claim 1, comprising for water purification, characterized by a specific weight of water-filled granulate of  $1000 \pm 200 \text{ kg/m}3$ .
- 26. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 1 to 25, characterized by claim 1, comprising a metallic iron portion of more than 6% by weight of dry weight, preferably between 6 and 20, and especially preferably between 7 and 10% by weight.

- 27. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 8 10, wherein the foam glass that consists of a powder mixture is sintered, which powder mixture contains glass powder, a foaming agent that forms gas under the action of heat, and a fine-grained active substance, in particular metallic iron powder.
- 28. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to ene of claims 1 to 27, characterized by claim 1, comprising a common grain size of all fragments between dust and 64 mm, preferably between 1 and 32 mm.
- 29. (Currently Amended) Granulate according to claim 28, in particular for water renovation, characterized by comprising a grain size of between 2 and 8 mm, preferably between 2 and 4 mm.
- 30. (Currently Amended) Bulk material with a granulate according to one of claims 1 to 28, characterized by claim 1, having a grading curve, in particular a Fuller grading curve with the grain sizes, e.g., of between dust and 64 mm, preferably between 1 mm and 32 mm.
- 31. (Currently Amended) Process for the production of a sintered glass granulate, in which glass powder that consists contains blow-molded glass in particular glass wastes, is produced, the process comprising:

mixing the glass powder and a granular active substance are mixed with one another, which active substance can interact with the latter after a temporary

heating to about 900 degrees upon contact with toxins; in particular toxins that are suspended or dissolved in water, and the thus

heating a resulting powder mixture is heated in a furnace, and the thus cooling the sintered glass; then is cooled and

breaking the sintered glass is broken into fragments.

- 32. (Original) Process according to claim 31, wherein the glass powder and the active substance are mixed with water, and the moist mixture is sintered.
- 33. (Original) Process according to claim 31 for the production of foam glass, in which the glass powder and a fine-grained foaming agent that forms gas under the action of heat and the granular active substance are homogeneously mixed with one another, and the mixture is foamed in a furnace.
- 34. (Currently Amended) Process according to one of claims 31 to 33 claim 31, wherein the active substance is an iron powder whose average grain size is preferably between 20 and 1000 micrometers, especially preferably between 20 and 500 micrometers, quite especially preferably between 40 and 400 micrometers, or else between 50 and 200 micrometers.
- 35. (Currently Amended) Process according to one of claims 32 to 34 claim 34, wherein the foam glass production is carried out under reductive conditions.

36. (Currently Amended) Method for producing Use of the granulate according to one of claims 1 to 29 or the bulk material according to claim 30 as an additive for the production of an inorganically- or organically-bonded construction material, in particular foam-glass concrete, the method comprising:

a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active
substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is
embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon
contact with toxins, and

adding the granulate to an inorganically or organically bonded construction material.

37. (Currently Amended) Use of the unfoamed granulate according to one of claims 1 to 9 and 17 to 29 as an additive for the production of Method for producing an inorganically- or organically-bonded construction material, in particular sintered-glass concrete; the method comprising:

a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, and

adding the granulate to an inorganically or organically bonded construction material.

38. (Currently Amended) Use of the granulate according to one of claims 10 to 16 or of the bulk material according to claim 30 in Method for producing loose feedstock, e.g., for perimeter insulations, drainage, earth retaining walls or roads, the method comprising:

producing a granulate having fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins,

producing loose feedstock from the granulate, wherein the sintered body is foamed.

39. (Currently Amended) Use of the foamed granulate according to one of claims 10 to 16 or the bulk material according to claim 30 in Method for treating an environmentally-sensitive area, in particular an area in contact with ground water, surface water or drinking water, e.g., in hydraulic engineering, in underground structures and in building construction; the method comprising:

producing a foamed granulate having fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, and applying the granulate to the environmentally sensitive areas.

40. (Currently Amended) Use of the unfoamed granulate according to one of claims 1 to 9 and 17 to 29 in Method for treating an environmentally-sensitive area, in particular an area in contact with ground water, surface water or drinking water, e.g., in hydraulic engineering, in underground structures and in building construction, the method comprising:

producing a granulate having fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, and applying the granulate to the environmentally sensitive areas.

41. (Currently Amended) Use of the granulate according to one of claims 1 to 29 or of the bulk material according to claim 30 for Method for purifying waste water purification in a multi-stage industrial or municipal sewage treatment plant, the method comprising:

having fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, and purifying waste water with the granulate.

42. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 41, in which the granulate in the last stage is used Method to filter out floating particles and/or to bind dissolved toxins comprising:

having fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, and filtering floating particles and/or binding dissolved toxins with the granulate.

43. (Currently Amended) Use of the granulate according to one of claims 1 to 29 or of the bulk material according to claim 30 Method for renovating drinking water renovation, storm water renovation or for preparing street waste water comprising:

having fragments of sintered body that is sintered from a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins, and renovating drinking water or storm water, or preparing street waste water with the granulate.

44. (Currently Amended) Use of metallic iron Method for destroying or binding endocrine toxins in waste water or drinking water comprising:

a crushed blow-molded glass, with a number of inclusions of a least one active

substance on the broken surfaces of granulate, which active substance is

embedded as a grain in sintered body and can interact with the sintered body upon contact with toxins; and destroying or binding endocrine toxins in waste water or drinking water with the granulate.

45. (New) Granulate according to claim 1, wherein the toxins are suspended or dissolved in water.